

JUNE 1995

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CHILE
FOR BREEDING CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification, including breed, sex, and age of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, Rift Valley fever, heartwater, Akabane, and foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination.
2. The animals originate from a State that has been free of vesicular stomatitis during the past 12 months prior to exportation.
3. The United States is free of theileriasis.
4. The animals originate from premises officially free of bovine tuberculosis* and bovine brucellosis.**
5. During the 12 months prior to embarkation there have been no reported clinical cases of blue tongue, anaplasmosis, dermopathic herpes, and malignant catarrhal fever (African strains) on the farm of origin.
6. During the 90 days prior to embarkation, there have been no clinical cases of bovine rabies, enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vaginitis complex (IBR - IPV), bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), trichomoniasis, campylobacteriosis, leptospirosis, mange, babesiosis, paratuberculosis (Johnnies), and Q-fever either on the farm of origin or on any surrounding premises.
7. The animals:
 - 7.1 Were either born and raised in the area of origin, or have remained on the farm of origin for the past 12 months prior to exportation.

TESTING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS:

- 7.2 Were isolated for 45 days in an officially approved facility, and during that time showed no clinical signs of transmissible diseases, and were tested, treated, and vaccinated as follows:
 - a. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test with an agglutination reaction of less than 50% at a 1:100 dilution for serotypes: *L.canicola*, *L.pomona*, *L.icterohemorrhagiae*, *L.gryppotyphosa*, and *L.hardjo*;
OR,
Treatment with dihydrostreptomycin - twice at a dose of 25mg/kg live weight 14 days apart, the second dose given within 3 days prior to embarkation;
OR,
Vaccination administered between 180 days and 15 days prior to embarkation.
 - b. IBR/IPV: Serum neutralization (SN) test at a dilution of 1:8; OR, ELISA test; OR, vaccination between 180 and 15 days prior to embarkation.
 - c. Bovine viral diarrhea: Virus isolation, OR two (2) SN tests at least 15 days apart showing a stable titer

- (a stable titer is defined as a less than four fold increase in titers between the tests).

- d. EBL: Either two AGID tests or two ELISA tests conducted at least 15 days apart.
- e. Paratuberculosis: Two complement fixation tests (CF) at a 1:8 dilution at least 15 days apart; OR one fecal culture test; OR one ELISA test. Note: if the ELISA test yields positive results, then an ileocecal biopsy must be taken and the results of the biopsy must be negative.
- f. Blue tongue: AGID test; OR, ELISA test; OR, SN test.
- g. Campylobacteriosis and Trichomoniasis: three cultures of the vaginal mucus (or preputial smegma) at least 7 days apart. Virgin animals are exempted from the test, but must be certified as such.
- h. Tuberculosis: intradermal caudal fold test using mammalian purified tuberculin, conducted at the beginning of the isolation period.
- i. Brucellosis (B.abortus): For female official calfhood vaccinates (OCVs) older than 20 months old: Standard tube or standard plate test at 1:50 dilution (30 IU); OR, CF test at a dilution of 1:8.
For bulls over 12 months old: semen plasma agglutination test at a 1:25 dilution.
- j. Were treated for internal and external parasites with products of proven efficacy. (Name of the product(s) used and the date given must appear on the health certificate.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

8. All required tests must be conducted in either official laboratories or officially recognized laboratories. No tests are required for those diseases the United States is free of; however, a certification of freedom must be made.
9. Except for the IBR/IPV modified live vaccine and Strain 19 bacterin, the animals should not be vaccinated with live or modified live vaccines.
10. Animals going to either brucellosis eradication zones or brucellosis free areas in Chile must not be vaccinated against brucellosis (See #2 under Other Information).
11. At the time of embarkation, the animals showed no evidence of transmissible diseases.
12. The animals were transported from the premises of origin to the port of embarkation in cleaned and disinfected vehicles, sealed by a V.S. official, without coming into contact with animals that were not part of this shipment.

VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS

For all vaccinations administered, the date of vaccination, product used, and serial number of product must be indicated on the health certificate.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. On arrival, the animals will be quarantined for a minimum of 21 days. If clinical evidence of an infectious disease of economic or epizootic importance to Chile is seen, the entire lot of animals will either be returned or destroyed.
2. Currently, only Region XII in Chile is under an active brucellosis eradication campaign.
3. *A bovine herd is considered to be officially free of tuberculosis if it is recognized by the USDA, APHIS, VS as being a tuberculosis free herd in accordance to the Uniform Methods and Rules of the State - Federal Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Program, OR is located in a tuberculosis free State.

**A bovine herd is considered to be officially free of brucellosis if it is recognized by the USDA, APHIS, VS as being brucellosis-free herd in accordance to the Uniform Methods and Rules of the State-Federal Bovine Brucellosis Eradication Program, OR is located in a brucellosis-free State.
4. As of July 1, 1993, Chile dropped the requirement for consular endorsement.

EMBARKATION STATEMENTS

At the port of embarkation, the USDA port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and were found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto, within 24 hours of exportation.